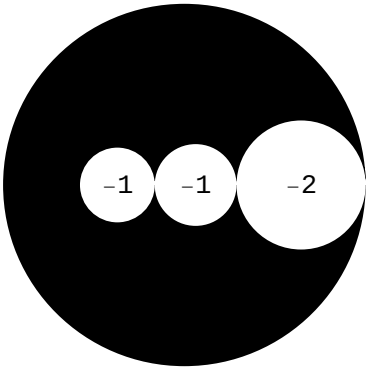
Helaman's 'Pi disk' sculpture was cut from black acrylic to
a thousandth of an inch with a cartesian laser robot.
It has area Pi = (m, x) = (4,-2,-1,-1).(x1,x4,x5,x6),
where Xj = sum_{k>=0} (1/16^k)(1/(8k+j))



pi = 3.141592653589793...

4*X1 = +4.028737905658704...

-2*X4 = -0.510825623765990...

-1*X5 = -0.205002557636423...

-1*X6 = -0.171317070666497...

Pi = sum_{k>=0} 1/(16^k)(4/(8k+1)-2/(8k+4)-1/(8k+5)-1/(8k+6))
(-1, 4, 0, 0, -2, -1, -1, 0, 0) was discovered by the PSLQ algorithm,
cf., D. Bailey, J. Borwein, S. Plouffe, Math. of Comp. 66:903-913, 1997,
H. Ferguson and R. Forcade, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. 1:912-914, 1979,
Helaman Ferguson, et al., Math. of Comp. 68:351-369, 1999